IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for causing constriction of arterial microvasculature comprising co-administering to a vertebrate subject an effective amount of a cannabinoid receptor agonist and a COX-2 inhibitor, wherein the co-administration is by administering a chemical compound that has properties of cannabinoid receptor agonism and COX-2 inhibition.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the subject is a mammal.

3. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the mammal is a human.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the chemical compound ~~COX-2 inhibitor~~ is also a COX-1 inhibitor.

5. (canceled)

6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the ~~COX-2 inhibitor~~ chemical compound is ajulemic acid ~~selected from the group consisting of rofecoxib, celecoxib, valdecoxib, paracoxib, etoricoxib, and NS-398~~.

8. (canceled)

9. (canceled)

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the administration of the ~~cannabinoid receptor agonist and the COX-2 inhibitor~~ chemical compound is systemic.

11. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the microvasculature is striated muscle microvasculature.

12. (currently amended) A method for increasing blood pressure in a subject comprising co-administering an effective amount of a cannabinoid receptor agonist and a COX-2 inhibitor in an amount effective to increase blood pressure in the subject inhibitor, wherein the co-administration is by administering a chemical compound that has properties of cannabinoid receptor agonism and COX-2 inhibition.

13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the subject is a mammal.

14. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein the mammal is a human.

15. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein, at the time of the co-administration, the subject is suffering from an acute decrease in blood pressure.

16. (canceled)

17. (currently amended) A method for treating a subject suffering from or at risk of developing shock comprising co-administering to a vertebrate subject in need thereof a cannabinoid receptor agonist and a COX-2 inhibitor, wherein the co-administration is by administering a chemical compound that has activity as a cannabinoid receptor agonist and activity as a COX-2 inhibitor.

18. (currently amended) The method of claim 17 wherein the ~~COX-2 inhibitor~~ chemical compound is also a COX-1 inhibitor.

19. (currently amended) The method of claim 17 wherein the co-administration is by administering a chemical compound that has activity as a cannabinoid receptor agonist and activity as a COX-2 inhibitor.

20. (currently amended) The method of claim 17 wherein the chemical compound ~~COX-2 inhibitor~~ is ~~selected from the group consisting of rofecoxib, celecoxib, valdecoxib, paracoxib, etoricoxib, and NS-398~~ ajulemic acid.

21. (canceled)

22. (canceled)

23. (currently amended) The method of claim 17 wherein the administration of the ~~cannabinoid receptor agonist and the COX-2 inhibitor~~ chemical compound is systemic.

24. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein the subject is a mammal.

25. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the mammal is a human.

26. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein the shock is hemorrhagic shock.

27. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein the co-administration is to control hypotension associated with anesthetic agents.